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## PART III—Section I

## NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT

### GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Dated 12th March 1948.

**No. A. & F. 4195—Ft. 70-47-2.** The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under the provisions of Section 30 of the Mysore Forest Act XI of 1900, that the area, the boundaries of which are described in the annexed schedule which formed part of Alaganchi State Forest constituted as such in Government Notification No. G. 5079-82—Ft. 313-26-4, dated 31st October 1928, shall cease to be a portion of the said State Forest with effect from the date of this notification. The revised boundaries of the State Forest after disafforestation are also published for information.

7069 MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Gl. Secy.*

SCHEDULE.

| District | Talak | Hobli | Village | Survey No. | Extent | Name of State Forest | Situation |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mysore | Heggaddevankote. | Kandalike Hobli. | Chikkabesagi. | 1. | 217 acres 30 guntas. | Alaganchi State Forest | Situated in the Northern portion of Alaganchi State Forest. |

BOUNDARIES.

*North and West*.—Starting from the boundary of Naduhadi Chikkabesagi and Bankavadi Villages in the Alaganchi State Forest; the line runs North-East along the common boundary of Chikkabesagi and Naduhadi Villages till it meets the quadro-junction bundahs of Naduhadi, Bankavadi, Kelerepur and Chikkabargi.

*East*.—Then the line runs South along the common boundary of Chikkabesagi and Kebbepur Villages till it meets the quadro-unction bundahs of Kebbepur, Moleyur Kaval, Moleyur and Chikkabesagi Villages.

*South*.—Then the line runs South-West and follows the southern boundary of S. No. 1 till it meets starting point.

The boundary of the said State Forest after the disafforestation is described below:—

| District | Talak | Hobli | Village | | Approximate. | Name of State Forest | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mysore | Heggaddevankote | Kandalike | 1 Haliyur | 13 Hosakote | 12,317 acres and 35 guntas or 19·34 square miles. | Alaganchi State Forest | A Tract of Jungle |
| | | | 2 Konanalthur | 14 Matkere | | | |
| | | | 3 Badalpur | 15 Begur | | | |
| | | | 4 Hosagir | 16 Kodagi | | | |
| | | | 5 Hariharpur | 17 Kurnagala | | | |
| | | | 6 Ayyanpur | 18 Hirehalli | | | |
| | | | 7 Bhogapur | 19 Moliyur | | | |
| | | | 8 Alaganchi | 20 Chikkabesagi | | | |
| | | | 9 Devalapur | 21 Kebbepur | | | |
| | | | 10 Kandalike | 22 Aluahalli | | | |
| | | | 11 Badaga | 23 Katwal | | | |
| | | | 12 Vallahalli | 24 Teluginahosally | | | |

BOUNDARIES.

*North*.—Same as the original boundary notified.

*East*.—Same as the original boundary notified.

*South*.—Same as the original boundary notified.

*West*.—The line then runs North passing along the eastern boundary of Bankavadi for 73 chains, and the South-west corner of S.No. 1 of Chikkabesagi where it joins the trijunction bundahs of Naduhadi, Chikkabesagi and Bandravathi Villages. Then the line turns North-East and turns along the southern boundary of S. No. 1 of Chikkabesagi and meets the quadro-junction bundahs of Moliyur Kaval, Moliyur, Kebbapur and Chikkabesagi Villages and then the line turns in a southern direction for about 46 chains along the Western boundary of S. No. 31 of Moliyur thence North-East in a straight line for about 314 chains through S.No. 31 and 27 of Moliyur

Dated 19th March 1948.

**No. S. R. 3191—L. W. 13-47-26.** Under Section 12 the Mysore Labour Act XIII of 1942, the Government o Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to publis general information the accompanying report of the Conciliator in Mysore in respect of the failure of the cor tion proceedings in the dispute between the Mysore Filatures, Ltd., Labour Association (Mysore Branch), M and the concerned Mills Management in respect of c demands urged by the Labour Association.

7281.

MOHAMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl. S.*

### OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONCILIATOR IN MYS

Dated Camp, Mysore, the 14th February 1948.

To

The Secretary to Government,
General Department,
Bangalore.

SIR,

**No. C. C. 16—47.** I have the honour to make the fo ing report under Section 12(4) of the Mysore Labour relating to a dispute between the Mysore Silk Filatures., (Mysore Branch) Labour Association, Mysore, and the cerned Mills Management, in respect of six demands set in the next paragraph.

The Secretary of the Labour Association gave to concerned Mills Management a notice dated 25th Dece 1947, containing six demands: *viz.*—

(1) The minimum wage per day to every worker in ' Mysore Silk Filatures, Ltd. (Mysore Branch)," should be R (Rupee one).

(2) Provision for the formation of conciliation cou consisting of representatives of Labour and Managemen resolve petty disputes arising during petty hours.

(3) Every worker should have the right to enjo privilege leave of fifteen days and casual leave for fifteen and sick leave for fifteen days, with pay every year.

(4) Every worker who has put in a service of months, should be treated as a permanent worker.

(5) All the permanent employees should enjoy Provident Fund facilities, and

(6) Increment should be given to all the emplo working in "Mysore Silk Filatures" (Mysore Bran once in every six months as in the previous years and retrospective effect from 1st January 1946.

As the Labour Probationer (Mr. H. G. Gopalaraj Urs), in the absence of the Assistant Commissioner of Lab Mysore Division, tried to bring about an agreement, having been successful within the statutory period, the C missioner of Labour in Mysore referred the case to this C for initiating conciliation proceedings under Section 10(3 the Labour Act.

The case was registered, and intimation to both the pa sent for hearing on the 9th February 1948 at Mysore Cam

The case was accordingly taken up on that day (9th Fe ary) and heard. The Management was represented Mr. G. Krishnaswamy, Managing Agent of the Comp On behalf of the Labour Association, Mr. B. Srikanta President of the Association, was present along with Secretary, Mr. K. Kaliah. The Assistant Commissione Labour (Mr. H. M. Mahalinganna), Mysore Division, was present along with the Labour Probationer (Mr. H. G. Go Raj Urs).

The demands were taken up one by one and were f discussed on both sides. As the position on the side of Management in respect of the two demands No. 1 and 6 the same, these two demands were considered individ

reement was drawn up and was signed by both the s before me.

e present report relates only to the two demands No. (1) 5), on which no settlement could be reached in spite of all ssions and efforts. The position is as noted below.

mand No. 1.—for grant of a minimum wage of Re. 1· rorker per day.

mand No. 6—for grant of increments to all the employees in every six months, with retrospective effect from nuary 1946.

e Association President explained the need for these nds and stated that they should be granted by the Manage-, because, the cost of living in Mysore City had derably gone up and the Dearness Allowance now paid *i.e.*, Rs. 12 and 15 per month is low as compared with other private concerns. He mentioned that, in Mysore vay Workshop the workers are given a minimum of 25 each per month and that, in the Electrical Department nonthly rated workers who have been made permanent who are classified as "lower staff" get at least Rs. 25 per month and that is the lowest pay. He added that ernment had also recognised the need for higher scales of for the lower officials and had raised the scales of pay ntly.

ne Management representative explained at length the agement's present unfavourable financial position on unt of the trade depression and collapsing condition of silk business, and pleaded utter inability of the Manage-t to grant these two demands involving heavy extra cost. n the details given by him the position may be summed hus :—During the war years, the Management had, it is , good business, and hence improved the basic wages and conditions considerably and paid also two months' bonus each worker per year. In 1943-44, the basic wage mum was 4 annas per worker per day. In 1945 the agement raised the wage minimum to range from annas 8 per day. In the second half of 1946, particularly from middle of August 1946, the silk market began to collapse. from that date till to-day the market is going down, v great the loss to the Management has been could be ged from the fact that in August 1946, the selling rate Rs. 76 per lb. and that the rate has now come down to 26 to 28 per lb. Even so, the Management is not able to their goods in stock as Italian Silk is being offered in the ian Market at Rs. 17 per lb. In consequence, the ten ees share of this Company has come down from Rs. 28 to 10-12-0. The cost of production in the company works to about Rs. 9 per lb. and the cost of raw material ut Rs. 21 per lb. So the total cost of production is 30 per lb. Unless the Management get at least a price Rs. 31 per lb. it is impossible to make both ends meet. So ch so, the Management has already closed down three nches in the State and is considering the question of closing vn some other sections and reducing the staff and effecting renchment in this Mysore Factory also. The Management ve even approached Government for aid by getting them otection from the Government of India. The question nder the consideration of Government, and until that is tled, the Management fears that it is not in a position to crease the basic wages nor would it be possible to grant y increment to the employees. Last year the Management s suffered heavy loss. It is with much difficulty and anxiety that the Management is running this Mysore concern in order that it may not loose the trained labour on whom a lot of money (at the rate of Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 on each working hand) has been spent. As soon as the position improves, the Management would take up for consideration the question of increase in basic wages and grant of increments.

The Management representative added that the comparison made by the Association between the Railway and the Electrical Departments and the Silk Industrial concerns, does not hold good, as these concerns are not of a similar nature, and further, as there is no trade loss or depression to those concerns as in the case of silk concerns.

Finally the Management representative regretted that, in the present conditions of the company, it was not at all possible to accept these two demands. He appealed to the Association to withdraw these demands and to leave it to the Management to consider this question when silk business conditions improve and the position enable the company to be in a position to increase the wages and grant increments. Still, the Association President pressed the demand and said that the demands could not be withdrawn.

In spite of all efforts, no agreement could be effected between the parties on these two demands.

All possible methods for settlement were explored but the parties did not come to settlement in regard to these demands.

In the result, the Conciliation in regard to these two demands, *viz.*, Nos. (I) and (6) ended in failure, which I hereby report.

I request that this report may be published in the Gazette as required under Sub-Section 4 of Section 12 of the Act.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

NAVANEETHAM,

*Chief Conciliator in Mysore.*

## EDUCATION SECRETARIAT

Dated 16th March 1948.

**No. E. 7281—Edn. 72-46-10.** Under Section 14 (2) (*f*) of the Mysore University Act III of 1933, His Highness the Chancellor is pleased to nominate Mushir-ul-Mulk Mr. J. Mohamed Imam as a member of the Mysore University Council in the vacancy caused by the demise of Shafiq-ul-Mulk Mr. Mohamed Abbas Khan.

7234 A. C. NIRVANI GOWDA, *Edn. Secy.*

## LAW SECRETARIAT

Dated 22nd March 1948.

**No. R. L. 2419—L. C. 22-47-1.** In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (2) of section 13 of the Government of Mysore Act, 1940, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are hereby pleased to summon the Legislative Council to meet for its Budget Session from Wednesday the 16th June 1948 at 12 NOON at the Council Hall, Old Public Offices, Bangalore.

S. KANAKARATNARAJ,

7321 *Legal Rember. and Law Secy.*

## CHIEF SECRETARIAT

Dated 18th March 1948.

**No. 6875—C. B. 8-47-7.** His Highness the Maharaja has, in partial modification of the Notification No. 2961—C. B. 8-47-2, dated 14th November 1947, been pleased to order the appointment of the Minister for Finance and Industries as Chairman of the Gold Reviewing Committee.

1225 M. SHAMANNA, *Chief Secy. I/c.*